The Abolition Domination in Mary-

land. It appears that the anti-slavery administration at Washington has obtained a complete mastery over the slave-holding State of Maryland. The rod of despotism has been extended over it. It is cursed by a Governor who is band in glove with its enemies and who has thrown and will continue to throw every obstacle in the way of its emancipation. It is now the subject of unlimited tyranny. The people of Maryland sympathise with the South in this struggle. They have not been debauched in their hearts and consciences by their false Governor, or by their false representatives in Congress. They went beyond Tennessee in the race of disunion in the last Presidential election, and are now as true to the interests and the honor of the South as they ever were, but are crushed and humiliated by the iron heel of this newborn Vandalic incursion from the North .-Unfortunately the administration has the power to sustain its assumptions, and the people are reduced to the necessity of choosing between liberty and extermination prompt and immediate. As throwing some light on the condition of affairs we subjoin the following from our last Baltimore papers :

[From the Baltimore Patriot.] Our local attachments, and a love for our institutions, may incline us towards the South, but when we become the agencies of dismembering a happy Union, in order to indulge our predilections, it is like gratifying feeling at the expense of a nation's prosperi-ty. Duty demands that we should at least accommodate our preferences to the public good. And there is another difference that nust be considered in this connection. It is the difference between peaceable secession and secession with a civil war upon it. The choice would be more free and much easier determined, if not limited by such fearful considerations as those presented in the pre-

In view of the whole premises, Maryland has acted wisely in maintaining a dignified silence, while the events of the crisis have been agitating every thing around her; and it were better now that she should not speak stood there that sealed orders were sent all at all than that she should betray herself in along the border on Saturday last, the same meet the issue of even a decided preponderance on either side.

It is a most important and fearful duty that the crisis imposes upon the Legislature. A single move in the wrong direction may be fraught with disaster, and it were wisdom in times in being still and allowing the trouble is in waiting until the calamity be overpast. [From the Baltimore American.]

What we all now recognize as the immediate duty of the hour, is to preserve our city and its interests from further harm, and to prevent its streets from being made a battle field, which could only result in subjecting us to a military domination, under which, simply because it was a military domination. we should teel humiliated. The position of the State, for the present at least, is fixed. and no devotion to any rights, fancied or real, can justify us in exposing our property, our lives, and the lives of those most dear to us, to the perils of a hopeless struggle. It is the duty and wisdom of all, therefore, to discourage excitement, to urge compliance with what is a part of our duty as a State of the Union, and of those who have the opportunity of placing their views before the Government, of representing to it the justice as well as expediency of withholding all unnecessary exhibitions of its military power to ward our city. Time for proper consideration, for the calming down of the public mind, and for the reception of the concurren and irreversible circumstances which will hold Maryland within the Union, are only needed to place our city right in deed, as it has all along been loyal in sentiment.

[From the Baltimore Sun.] There is a purpose manifest here and else where, and it appears in the editorials and correspondence of the Northern press, to represent the character and action of the Legislature of Maryland as hostile to the adminis tration, and exhibiting a tendency to secession. If this is true, we conless ourselves to be totally ignorant of it, and unable to perceive it. Moreover, we do not believe a word of it, and we are confident that any movement towards secession would receive an overwhelming rebuke from the popular sentiment, alike in the counties and the rural districts of the State. A natural and irrepressible sympathy with the cause of Southern rights is constantly and wilfully misinterpreted as a spirit of secession. In this thing very great injustice is done to our citizens, and we are consequently, placed in a false position to the general government, which naturally withholds confidence and smity, because it cannot rely upon our good faith and honor, with this perversion of facts thrust

It seems to us that it is quite within the purview of the Legislature to adopt a decid and conservative resolution with respect to the relations of this State to the general government. It may with propriety be de-clared, that during the confest between the administration and the second States, there shall be no determinate and final action on the part of the State of Maryland, without the prior submission of the question to the people, through a convention, to be by them elected. And furthermore, that in any act authorizing the election of a convention, that body shall be probibited from passing an ordinance of secession, so long as the national capital of the United States is continued at Washington. And as the rational probabilities are that this contingency will not occur during our day and generation, it will estab lish the most intimate relations between the State of Maryland and the general government that our circumstances immediately admit of. If with this frank and friendly exhibition of loyalty to the Union, and alliance with the government, the latter should still indicate its purpose to oppress, and annoy, and injure us, we shall be relieved from the

is at least with the South and in favor of Southern independence and her own; but it is equally clear that she is already subjugated. Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri must next bow before the tyrant's sceptre if they fail to resist the encroschment. But we will resist. We will die freemen rather than live slaves. We defy the haughty invader, and if unable to make good the defivader, and if unable to make good the defiance, we are ready to fill the honored graves of freemen.

the full enjoyment of liberty. To do so we must prepare for defence. Let us take warning from the fate of Maryland, which waited too long, and placed too much reliance in the dubious promises of a perfidious adminstration. Let us avoid her late by the most active and vigorous measures, not only for defence, but for an early and satisfactory conclusion of the war. Nay, let us, if occasion offers, fly to the rescue of our bleeding sister beyond the Potomac, and release her from the unboly and loathsome embraces of

CUTTING THE LEVEES .- Three villains have Vriar's Point, Miss. It is eaid that the water has spread about three quarters of a mile, and but for the fact that the river is falling apidly, the damage to the crops would be nmense. The latest report is that the depodators were pursued, fired upon, and sowned. There are others suspected of partipation in this wicked warfare, and if found t, they will pay dearly for their wicked-

The Lincoln Policy. A letter is published in the St. Louis News of the 7th inst., written on the 1st by Hon. . L. Underwood, of Ky., to a friend in St ouis. We make an extract, giving an idea

of the policy of the Administration : The policy of the Administration to all he Border States, which have not seconded, is the same. In reference to Kentucky Mr. Lincoln told me he hoped Kentucky would stand by the Government in the present diffistand still and take no hostile part against it, and that no hostile step should treadher soil. This is true with Missouri

Let me tell you, further, that the tempo-rizing policy of the Administration, in refernce to the assaults and capturing of its forts, arsenals and property, is over. Hencetorth, they who make war will have war made on them. The monopoly which the South has enjoyed in that direction has ended, and all the powers of the Government, henceforth, will be exerted to maintain the property and the legal authority of the Government with-in its just limits. You need not, therefore, be surprised to hear of the vigorous block-ade of the Chesapeake and Hampton Roads, and of the ports of Seceded States, and that if these States erect batteries at Memphis and Vicksburg, to interrupt the commerce of the Mississippi, that measures of stern retaliation or resistance will be inaugurated by the Government to force the poisoned balice to the lips of those who first drugged

Mr. Lincoln's Kentucky Troops. earn from the Louisville Courier of yesterday that Mr. TERRELL who commands one of these so-called regiments is an ex-abolition ditor from Lafayette, Indiana; and that Mr. GUTHRIE, the Colonel of the other regiment,

was at one time, for a few weeks only, a resrial out of which these regiments are composed, we may take as authentic the following from a speech delivered in the Indiana
Legislature, by Mr. Allen, the Speaker of
the House of Representatives on last Wednesday. Mr. ALLEN said:

"Individuals in Kentucky, on their own responsibility, had raised those troops. In the two regiments tendered to the General Government, nineteen out of every twenty were citizens of Cincinnati. A responsible gentleman, Mr. Richard Corwine, of Cincinnati, has so informed him, stating the facts upon his own personal knowledge and after reviewing the troops informally.

THE RIVER BLOCKADE.-We conversed yes terday with a gentleman who was in Loui vitle on Monday. He says that it is underthe utterance of conflicting sentiments, and not to be opened till Monday, to arrest all Southern bound steamboats, and that the blockade extends to all articles of provisions. It is supposed that the blockade extends to the Ohio as well as the Mississippi river. He says that the steamer E. H. Fairchild was was loading at Louisville with provisions on legislators when they know not what to do, to Monday, for New Orleans, and intelligence do nothing. The strength of a people is some- was received from New Albany that they would not permit her to pass, when she dis or calamity that threatens to pass over with charged her cargo and laid up. At New Alas little damage as possible. There is nothing at all to be gained by Maryland in this two guns mounted. We have also reports family contest, and the only security she has from Cairo that the blockade has been enforced at that point .- Memphis Bulletin, 9.h.

Henry Clay. The Abolition press, with characteristic baseness, attempt to bolster their unrighteous cause by publishing a garbled extract from the speech of Henry Clay in the Senate, July 22d, 1850. They quote as follows: "If Kentucky to-morrow unturls the ban ner of resistance, I never will fight under that banner. I owe a paramount allegiance to the whole Union, a subordinate one to my own State."

The exact language used by the great Kentuckian is published on page 566 of the sixth volume of "Colton's Works of Henry Clay," and reads as follows. Mark the difference! "If Kentacky to morrow nafurls the banner of resistance UNJUSTLY, I never will fight under that banner. I owe a paramount allegiance to the WHOLE UNION-a subordinate ne to my own State. When my State is right, when it has cause for resistance, when tyranny and wrong and oppression iusuffer-able arise, I will then share her fortunes," Circular to Collectors, Surveyors, and

other Officers of the Customs on the Northern and Northwestern waters of the United States. The following document is that which was

received at the office of the Surveyor of Customs in Louisville: TREASTRY DEPARTMENT, May 2d, 1861.

On the 19th of April, 1861, the President of the United States by proclamation declar-ed the ports of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, under blockade: and on the 27th of the same month, by another proclamation, declared the ports of Virginia and North Carolina also under blockade, since which proc amation this Department has received relia ole information that attempts are frequently made to furnish arms, munitions of war, pro visions and other supplies to persons and parties in those States in open insurrection against the Constitutional authorities of the

It becomes my duty, therefore, to instruct you to cause a careful examination to be made of the manifests of all steam or other vessels, departing from your port with car-goes whose ultimate destination you have satisfactory reason to believe is under the control of such insurrectionary parties, and to compare the same with the cargo on board; and if any such manifest be found to embrace any article of the description before mention-ed, or any such articles be found to constitute part of the cargo, you will take all ne cessary and proper measures to prevent the departure of the vessel, and to detain the same in your custody until all such articles be removed therefrom, and for further pro-

ceedings according to law.
You will also make a careful examination f all flat-boats and other water craft without manifest, and of railroad cars and other vehiccles arriving at or leaving your port, laden with merchandise the ultimate destination of which you have good reason to believe is for any port or place under insurrectionary control; and if arms, munitions of war, provisions, or other supplies are found having such destination, you will seize and detain the same to wait the proper legal pro-ceedings for confiscation or forfaiture.

and injure us, we shall be relieved from the just imputation of an aggressive spirit, and must do the best we can, remedially, for the promotion of our domestic enterprise and general welfare.

From these it is quite plain that Maryland is at least with the South and in favor of Southern independence and her own; but it is so guilty of treason within the terms of the

You will, however, on the other hand, be careful not to interrupt, vexatiously or be-youd necessity, by unwarranted or protracted would take the matter in their own hands.youd necessity, by unwarranted or protracted entions and examinations, the regular and You will report forthwith whether any, and if any, what additional measures may and if any, what additional measures may be necessary in your judgment to carry into full effect the foregoing directions; and you will report to this Department from time to time your action under these instructions.

S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Tresury.

W. N. Haldeman, Surveyor of Customs,

Lonisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky.

SEIZURE OF HARNEY'S ARTILLERY.—We learn that on receiving intelligence by the telegraph that Gen. Harney had been enlisting troops for Lincoln, Gov. Edward Clark, of Texas, immediately dispatched a portion of the Austin City Infantry to the suburban residence of Gen. Harney at that place, and took possession of four pieces of artillery residence of Gen. Harney at that place, and took possession of four pieces of artillery claimed as his property by his agents in Austin. They are now at the capital of Texas, and ready for active service against any of Lincoln's Black Republican Army.—N. O.

STEEL E'S PRINCE A. FEET Ala., proposes that all teachers in his county State, or in the Confederate States, appro of the Government.

[Special Dispatch to the Charleston Courier.] military Movements in Virginia.

tion to the effect that the Government at Washington intend to make an attack epon several points, simultaneously, within two or three days. These points are believed to be Harper's Ferry, Norfolk and Richmond.

Great excitement in consequence exists in military circles. The community, however, are quiet, and exhibit very little excitement The wires are kept in constant motion between here and Montgomery, and it is now

in rapid progress of completion. A universal desire is expressad to see Gen-eral Beauregard or President Davis here, as it would tend to add much to the enthusiasm of the troops, and inspire general confidence in the military preparations now in progress. The South Carolina troops are extremely anxious to move, under the command of a Confederate General.

Some of the papers in Pennsylvania, it is said, have adopted as mottos "Beauty and Booty," calling attention to the fact that Balimore and Richmond are celebrated for their The public has been informed that two regiments have been raised in Kentucky and tendered to Mr. Lincoln for service in his war of subjugation against the South. We defensive. Maryland will not secede.

Special to the Mercury. RICHMOND, May 6 .- A steamer in the service of the Lincoln Government came up the York River yesterday to West Point, distant ident of Newport, in the State of Kentucky, and while there distinguished himself as a noisy secessionist. Neither has any right to noisy secessionist. Neither has any right to reconnoitering party. She came directly up It is understood that the Government has assume to be a Kentuckian. As to the mate- to the wharf. The people here are much ex- received from Minister Dallas an account of cited about it. Hitherto no precautions have been taken

without our knowing it.

Dahlgreen guns were sent down, and one thousand men. Other will immediately follow. It is now confidently believed that Richmond will be attacked by water approaches.

AN EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION-A BLOCK OF STORES IN RUINS .- About eight o'clock last evening a fire was discovered in the block of buildings on Front Row, between Court and Jefferson streets, and notwithstanding the firemen were promptly on the ground and worked actively to the last, the flames were not extinguished till the whole block was in ruins. The fire is supposed to have originated in the upper portion of the building, or the roof, of the house occupied by Mr. Sellar as a cigar store, and soon the whole roof was in a blaze. The wind was rather high, and the flames spread rapidly, and in a short time enveloped the whole block. Many of the occupants had time to remove their goods and furniture, a large lot of which was piled up in the street and on the promenade. The occupants on Court street were: Wm Tell boarding house; A. Weisgerber, gunsmith; and Stewart & King, cotton factors; App & Bro., shoe dealers, who saved nearly

all their effects. The stores on Front Row were occupied as follows: Chattanooga Savings Institution No. 50, saved everything; Isaac Sellar, No. 52 cigar store, saved most of stock; Nelson & Boyce, No. 53, grocers, saved portion of stock; J. J. Murphy, No. 54, grocer, saved portion of stock; D. H. Townsend, No. 55, grocer, saved portion of stock; Hillman & Brothers, No. 56, hardware dealers, on corner of the alley next to commercial hotel building, saved portion of stock. The block was owned as follows: The

store occupied by the Messrs. Hillman, No. 56, was owned by Mr. Q. C. Atkinson, and was insured in the Hernando office for \$5,000; Mr. Townsend owned the tenement he occapied, No. 55, and was insured in the Home office for about \$20,000; Mr. R. C. Brinkley owned Mr. Murphey's store-insured. Mr Murphey was insured for about \$20,000 in Home office, and the remainder of the building was owned by Mr. J. M. Lea, of Nash ville, and was fully insured.

Besides the above named stores there were various cotton brokers and other offices, the names of which it is impossible to record at present. The loss sustained by the fire is estimated at about \$125,000, as follows: Six buildings, (each valued at, say,

\$5,000 each).....\$30,000 Stock of Messrs, Hillman......40,000 D. H. Townsend...... 15,000 All others..... 5,000

Nothing is known as to the origin of the fire-the most extensive which has visited our city for some months .- Memphis Bulletin,

WHAT IS CONTRABAND OF WAR?-By treaties of the United States with France, Great Britain, Sweden, Spain, Prussia, the Netherlands, Brazil, Central America, Mexico, Chili, Equador, Peru, Venezuela, New Granada, and the two Sicilies, goods contraband of war, which are subject to seizure by a bellig-erant, if found on board a neutral ship to be conveyed to an enemy's ports, are expressly

designated as—

1. All arms and ammunition. 2. Bucklers, helmets, breastplates, coats of mail, infantry belts, and clothes made up in a military form and for military use. 3. Cavalry belts and borses with their furn-

4. All kinds of arms and instruments of iron, steel, brass and copper, or any other materials, manufactured, prepared and formed expressly for the purpose of war, either by sea or land. 5. Provisions to a besieged or blockade

place, and those places only are besieged or blockaded which are actually attacked by a force capable of preventing the entry of a

Nad and Tragical Affair. On Tuesday last there was a street rer counter between Capt. Geo. W. Morgan, in command of one of the volunteer companies now stationed here, and Charles Douglas, of this city. Several shots were fired, one or two of which struck Douglas but did no se-rious damage. One of the shots, however, took effect upon Mr. Ball, a worthy citizen of the county, who was standing in the Drug Store of Dr. John Jackson. At the time of this writing, we understand Mr. Ball is dying from the effect of the wound.

Soon after this aid occurrence, Donglas appeared on the street, armed with a gun, and threatened to shoot Capt. Morgan, if he came in sight of him. These threats were While this subject was under discussion, a shot was fired at Douglas, who was standing at his window, and took effect in his left shoulder. The wound is a dangerous, if not a fatal one.—Knozville Register, 9th.

THE WAY THEY TREAT SPYS AT COLUMBUS .-One of the Cairo soldiers was seized at Columbus on Friday. He was carefully searched, but no paper of consequence found on his per son. He confessed, however, that he was from Cairo ,was a soldier and was sent by his commanding officer. The last our informant saw of him he was tied with a rope by the neck to a black jack, his teet an inconvenient distance from the ground.—Averlanche.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION FOR KENTUCKY.

Dr. L. P. Blackburn, of St. Louis, who gave a glowing description of the Southern feeling in Kentucky at the recent meeting in Latayette Square, is activety engaged in purchasing arms and ammunition for that state. We understand he has already procured 2,500 stand of small arms seven pieces of heavy artillery nearly six undered kegs of powder and 12,000,000 ercussion cape, besides a vacuable maxine for rifeing muskets. The agent from 1 enneages is also busily at work here in the same direction and for the same good pur same direction and for the same good pur pose, -[N. O. Be, 2d. By Telegraph.

The most extraordinary military movements are in preparation, and we are now in constant expectation of stirring times. The South Carolina troops have received orders to be ready to march at a moment's notice. The other Regiments in the city are waiting such reports. The Telegraph Company has and expecting similar commands. The authorities here have received definite informano agency whatever in the preparation of dispatches for the press, nor is it in any manner responsible for the character or truth of this

ed reluctant to enlist.

It is supposed that 4,000 troops have been raised at New Orleans, all of whom have moved toward Richmond. believed that General Beauregard will come bere at once to take command in person.—

The batteries around Norfolk are considered to be fully ample for the protection of that place. The batteries at all other points are

Orders have been given by Gen. Scott to

South as unconstitutional, subversive of the principles on which the Union was founded, that it sympathizes deeply with Southern brethren in defence of the principles of self-government; implores the Presdent to accept the olive branch held out by the Constant is necessary is to wash the parts thoroughly from all erate States, and gives her assent thereto; will be occupied by the Republicans at once.
The North will then stand, it is said, on the tion; advises citizens to abstain from inter-cereuce with Federal troops, and says under existing circumstances it is inexpedient to

fall a sovereign convention. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The published let

an interview with Lord Palmerston, the result of which justifies the assertion that there for the defence of West Point, and there is is no indication or prospect of the recognition of the Confederate States by any of the foreign powers against the protest of the

Mr. Preston's next despatches from Spain. now actively guarding against such a sur-prise. Yesterday, by his orders, six 9-inch Dahlgreen guns were contained as a sur-prise guns a sur-guns a sur in reply to a demand for explanations rela-Mr. Preston, although a Kentuckian, i loyal, and is understood to be acting in such a manner as to meet the approbation of the

Administration. All the foreign ministers are making in quiries about the application of the block-ade, but not a word of complaint has been uttered.

From Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, May 9-An officer from the Chambersburg Camp brings the intelligence that Tuesday morning the Virginians seized the heights on the Maryland side of the Potomac, and were engaged in fortifying them. A number of secession troops, bordering on 5000, were there, and were to be increased by the arrival of 1,200 Kentuckians. Four companies of cavalry which marched from Carlisle Barracks on Monday, passed through Maryland, and have reached Gen. Scott's lines.

From New Orleans. New Orleans, May 10.—The schooner Virginia Antoniett, from Tampico, has arrived. She brings \$30,000 specie. The British war steamer Valrous sailed thence to Vera Cruz with \$400,000 specie. Political news unimportant.

From Montgomery. MONTGOMERY, May 9.—Nothing was done in public session to-day. In secret session an act was passed to raise an additional force to serve during the war; and authorizing the President to accept the services of volunteers without regard to the place of enlistment. Another act, made public, authorizes the Post-Master-General to issue a proclamation any day he may select; taking entire charge of Postal matters in the Condiederate States There is reliable information in official circles that more States will be in the Confederacy early in June. Clingman is here from North Carolina.

Favorable advices are received from Kentucky and Missouri. Russell, correspondent of the London Times, left last night, fully convinced of the permanency and military resources of the Government of the Confederate States. River News.

Louisville, May 10 .- The river is rising with 13 feet water in the canal. HARRISBURG, May 10 .- The Legislature unanimously passed a bill for a three million loan, and raising 15 regiments beyond both the Government requisition. From Iowa.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, May 10.—The steamer Grey Eagle was cut in two by the Railroad bridge pier and sunk. The boat and cargo is a total loss. ST. Louis, May 10 .- The Collector is or dered to confiscate cargoes, and arrest the owners for treason if arms and munitions are found on board of boats. Shipments

South are suspended. 1,000 muskets and several cannon have arrived from Baton Rouge. BALTIMORE, May 10 .- 1,300 Federal troops

from Perryville moved towards Washington, 3,000 troops for the Federal Government have been recruited at Baltimore. Indianapolis, May 10.—Wallace's Zouave Regiment have left for Evansville.

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- James C. Sloo in appointed Surveyor at Cairo.

It is rumored that the Missouri State troops under Gov. Jackson have invested St. Louis, and some 8,000 under Blair are defending

the city. Large numbers of Confederate troops with heavy ordnance are concentrating at Alex-Gen. Patterson, leading 15,000 men, advanced to Bush river on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad.

It is expected that the Federals will occupy Arlington Heights. Gen. McClellan, of Obio, is appointed Commander of the Department of Obio, com-prising Obio, Indiana and Illinois. A large train has arrived with troops who passed un interruptedly through Baltimore.

From Missouri. Sr. Louis, May 10.—The Western Pacific Railroad bill passed the Senate. The House was in secret session yesterday. The school fund and July interest will probably be withheld. RISING SUN, Ind., May 10 .- Assistance has been asked from here to quell a negro insur-rection in Owen and Gallatin counties, Ken-

Washington, May 10.—The Treasury has from 2 to 3 millions in its vanita, with loans to any extent offered.

Genls. Harney and Butler are co-operating at the Relay House.

The frigate Niagara is destined to block ade Charleston.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—It is reported that the Mountain forests in Maryland this side of the Potomac have been fired.

800 Kentuckisns and Virginians have erected a battery at Jefferson Rock, and laid trains to blow up the bridges at a moment's From New York. NEW YORK, May 10.—The steamer Illi

Key West was quiet.
The first Vermont regiment has arrived Col. Fountleroy has resigned. Troops have been ordered to Zanesville.

From Hoston. Bosron, May 10.—The steamer Pembrok Sr. Louis, May 10.—Gen. Frost's bri of Missouri Militia surrendered uncond ally to Capt. Lyon of the Federal force latter having surrounded the former planting batteries, &c.

Negro Girl For Sale.

Extract of a letter received from Rev. B. C. The

Tavov, November 18th, 1863.

Mesers. P. Davis & Son: Dear Sir—a a The Kare here have no more confidence in the charms of their ancestors. They desire rational remedies for the sick. By various means, principally through the agency of the Rev. D. L. Brayton, these Karen people have beme acquainted with your medicine, and their

I have now by me orders for more than fifty i but I have not got one bottle; I therefore wish you to send me a quantity. I could dispose of at least one nundred bottles this year. Send it and I will pay you through the Treasurer of the Missionary Union. hope we shall be favored with some of it as soon a possible. There is no medicine which stands so high in the estimation of the Karens of these previnces as Washingson, May 9.—The Mayor has call-ed for a second home guard. The men seem-the Pain Killer, and I feet willing to gratify them, as I entertain a very high opinion of its merits.

ands for it is to me very surprising.

The maxims of the wisest men are to preserve th body in perfect health, not to wait for the developmen gainst the first approach. Keep the stomach and the rapid importation of forces to Washing- blood healthy and pure, and the plugues of a poisoned atmosphere fall harmless. The only remedy that will thoroughly purify the blood, and at the same tim Baltimore, May 9.—In the Legislature the Strengthen and invigorate the system, is McLean's Committee on Federal Relations reported—
pronouncing the war waged against the pronouncing the war waged against the may1-1m

A lady in New Jersey says that her hands and arms were affected with an acute Tetter of long standing and it was spreading at the time she commenced the use of the medicines. She had the best medical treat ment and they did her ao good. She stopped every thing else, and used but one bottle of Cerate, with some attention to diet, and it perfectly cured her, and she is nell yet.

It is sold by medicine dealers generally.

apr1-dlw.

DR. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters is for, and every day affords new proofs of the peculi-

effects of this preparation. In cases where a disorder ed condition of the stomach, liver and bowels, is con bined with great debility, nervous weakness, and in tense melancholy, its effects are most beneficial and

Sold by druggists generally CHILBLAINS, OR FROST-BITES -Use Dr. S. A. Weaver Cerate according to directions, and they are cured. | cures them by subduing the inflammation, and bring the parts to their healthy action. It will also cure a disease or eruptions of the skin; and as a mother

New Advertisements.

friend it is ever true and will immediately cure ever

ase of Sore Nurres in short order. may 1-1m

AN ACT the City.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the City Council of Nash-ville, In view of the repeated violation of the muni-cipal police regulations by houses of public entertain-ment, that it is hereby declared to be unlawful for any keeper of any tavern, coffee-house, ale-house, beer-house, restaurant, confectionary, or drug store, except for medicinal purposes, to sell, barter or give away, upon Sunday, any ale, beer, porter, or other fermented or spirituous liquers, or suffer the same to be drank up-n, in or about his, her or their premises. ale house, beer house, porter-house, restaurant, con-fectionery or drug-store, shall permit or allow any kind of rioting, reveling, drunkenness, lewd or disor-derly conduct, or gaming of any description, upon, in or about his, her or their premises. or about his, her or their premises.

SEC. 3. That no keeper of any tavern, coffee house, ale house, beer house, porter house, restaurant, confectionery, or drog store, shall sell, barter or give away, or cause to be soid, bartered or given away, any ale, beer, porter, or other fermented liquors, or any whee, cord al, or spirituous liquors, to any person or persons under the age of twenty-one years, or any person or persons intoxicated, or permit the same to be drunk, or shall entice or harbor any such minor or minors, who may be unemployed, in or about his, her or their premises.

SEC. 4. That all houses, of whatever name or character, where ale, beer, porter, or other fermented li-

SEC. 4. That all houses, of whatever name or character, where ale, beer, porter, or other fermented liquors, are sold by retail, except drug stores selling for medicinal purposes, shall be closed on each and every night at eleem o'clock, p. m., and remain closed until four o'clock, a. m., during which time no ale, beer, porter, wine, cordial, or any other kind of either fermented or spirituous liquors shall be sold, bartered or given away to ny person or persons whatever.

SEC. 5. That the penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of this Act or Ordinance shall not be diss than ten, nor more than fifty dollars, with costs Sec. 6. That it shall be the especial duty of the Mayor, City Marshai and his Deputies, together with the Night Police of this city, and they are hereby required to see that this Act-or Ordinance is strictly enforced, and that it take effect from and after its passage.

R. B. Chratham, Mayor.

Sage.

[Attest,) W. A. GLENN, Recorder.

W. H. HORN,

President Board of Aidermen.

GEO. W. DARDEN,

President Board of Common Council.

NOTICE. A LL ORDERS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE PA-TRIOT MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH THE CASH. DAILY \$8 00: TRI-WEEKLY \$5 00, AND WEEKLY \$2 50.

Roadsters Removed.

IN consequence of the occupation of the State Fair Grounds by the State Troops, the horses Green Mountain, Black Hawk, Yankee Robin and Washing-ton 2d, advertised by G. A. Gregory, Esq., have been removed to the farm of the subscriber, where Mares will have the best attention and good pasturage at 50 cents ner week

will have the best attention and good pasturage at 50 cents per week.

Seasons 10, 15 and \$20, and to insure \$5 more.

O. Kimball is in command, and will devote himself to his profession as Worker of Trotters, and pledges satisfaction or no charge. Tennesseans can no longer look, North for stock, and no country has advantages over this, for rearing and developing trotters and the best of using animals.

T. FANNING. DIVIDEND.

THE Nashville Commercial Insurance Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividence of three dollars a share on the capital stock, payable on or after the 15th instant. JAMES WALKER, Attention Company!

FORWARD MARCH! and halt at Jo. Zanone's, No. 19, South College street, and try some of his strawberry Julips and Pine-Apple Punches.

By order of the Captain.

Constable's Sale. BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Hon W. D Robertson, a Justice of the Peace of Davidson County, Tennessee, on the 18th of April, 1861, I will expose to public sale at the Court House Gate in Nashville, to the highest bidder for Cash, on the 29th day of May, 1861 one NEGRO BOY named Jacob, being levied on as the property of John Dungy, to satisfy an execution in favor of W. Greenfield.

May9 JNO. D. GOWER, C. D. C.

Committed to Jail. COMMITTED to the Jail of Davidson County, as a runaway, May 9th, 1861, a negro boy who gays has name is SIM, and that he belongs to Dr. Thompson, of Okolona, Chickasaw county, Miss. Said boy is very near white, weighs 140 pounds, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges as the law directs.

WM. H. FUNSTON,

May 10—w3t

Jailor at Nashville, Tenn.

Administrator's Notice. orsons indefited to said estate are requested to convard and pay the same; and all persons bay dains against said estate are bereby noticed to pent the same properly proven within the time peribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

R. H. McEWEN, Jr.,

DR KING'S DISPENSARY PRIVATE DISEASES.

Ragel Regall Regall SEND in your Rags. We been these now, an will pay you THERE CENTS per pound for a lave, buy and send to all you can. Mew Zublications.

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100 his New Crop Sugar, 200 boxes Brandy,
100 bbis N. Y. Coffee, do 100 bbis Rye Whisky,
100 "Pow'd Crushed do 100 "Bourbon do
100 "Molasses, 25 "White do
100 half bbis do 25 "Robertson Co. do
100 bags Coffee, 25 "Old Reserve do
25 bbis Mackerel, 50 "A.M. Brandy & Gin,
25 "White Fish, 10 "S. M. Wine,
100 Kit Mackerel, 10 "Ginger Brandy,
100 boxes Star Candles,
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100 000 Segars, 100 Kit Mackerel, 100 boxes Star Candles, 50 " Tallow do 1 50 " Virginia Tobacco,

00 "Schnapps, 25 "Pickles, Together with many other articles. april26-1d TERRASS BROTHERS. BROOKS & ORR'S & MCNAUGHT'S POOL COTTONS, all sizes, in Black, White and Co ors, at 50 cents per dozen, at HOWE SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, mar15-tf 34 Union street

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THE attention of the enterprising and industrious por-

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giand, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS. length, which connects with other roads and naviga- warded over the line last year.

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Over \$100,000,000 of private capital have been ex-

The State delt is only \$10,105,398 14, and within the last three years has been reduced \$2,959,746 80, and we so that at the end of five years one-half shall be funced may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become ex-

The State is rapidly filing up with population; 868, at six dollars per acre, when the cash price will be five 25 persons having been added since 1850, making the dollars. Pamphlets descriptive of the lands, soil, climate, productions, prices, and terms of payment, can be had

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proper energy, perseverance and industry, to provide crop yields not less than 140,000,000 bushels. Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such im-nediate results for his labor as upon these prairie soils, LANDS OF ILLINOIS. No State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great they being composed of a deep rich loam, the fertility an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois. There is no portion of the world where all the condi-Since 1854 the Company have sold 1,300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract

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IN TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARD,

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contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands at an expense of \$30,000 The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated with 000. In 1850 the population of forty-nine counties, such wonderful facility that the farmers of the Eastern through schich it panes, was only 335,598 rince which 479. and Middle States are moving to Illinois in great num293 have been added; making the whole population 814,
bers. The area of Illinois is about equal to that of En891, a gain of 143 per cent. EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY. As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including 8,600,000

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These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles bushels of grain, and 250,000 barrels of flour were for-EDUCATION. Mechanics and workingmen will find the free school ystem encouraged by the State and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their chil-

in the course of the next ten years the natural laws and necessities of the case warrant the belief that at least five hundred thousand people will be engaged in the State of Illinois in various manufacturing employ-The prices of these lands vary from \$6 to \$25 per

pared with wood land is in the ratio of 1 to 10 in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be ONE YEAR'S INTEREST IN ADVANCE, pended on the railroad system of Illinois. Inasmuch as at six per cent per annum, and six interest notes at six part of the income from several of these works, with per cent, payable respectively in one, two, three, four, a valuable public fund in lands, go to diminish the State for principal, payable in four, five, six and seven years from date of sale; the contract stipulating that one-tent of the tract purchased shall be fenced and cultivated,

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